

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 1, YUNSIANG, British steamer, 896, Lark-Chinkiang 14th January, General.

JARDINE, MATTHESON &amp; CO.

January 15, KWONGSANG, British steamer, T. II. Soller, Wuhan and Chinkiang 13th January.

JARDINE, MATTHESON &amp; CO.

January 18, FOXEN, British steamer, 503, J. S. Reach, Tamsui 14th January, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, General—DOUGLAS LA-

PLAINE &amp; CO.

January 18, BELLEGROPHON, British str., 1,896, Guthrie, Liverpool 30th November, and Singapore 11th January, General—BUR-

GERFORD &amp; SWIRE.

January 18, CARISBROOKE, British str., 873, R.

Cass, Saigon 16th January, Rice—MORRIS

X. RAY.

January 18, GLENCOE, British steamer, 1,901, W. J. Gooch, Shanghai 15th January, Bal-

last—JARDINE, MATTHESON &amp; CO.

January 18, CHINA, German steamer, 1,068, P.

HAYO, Saigon 16th January, General—WIEHLER &amp; CO.

January 18, CLARA, German steamer, 667, Christensen, Hamburg 16th January, Gen-

eral—A. R. MARTY.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

## 18TH JANUARY.

Alvise, German str., for Hoihow.

Chonchonfu, German str., for Bangkok.

Marina, British str., for Nagasaki.

Zoumen, British str., for Singapore.

## DEPARTURES.

January 18, AMIGO, German str., for Amoy.

January 18, CRUSADER, British str., for Saigon.

January 18, TRIUMPH, German str., for Tonkin.

January 18, THALES, British str., for Swatow.

January 18, EDWARD MAY, American str., for Manila.

January 18, SARTHE, French str., for Ile de France.

January 18, CANTON, British str., for Whampoa.

January 18, ZAMBESI, British str., for Bombay.

January 18, YUNSIANG, British str., for Whampoa.

January 18, KWONGSANG, British steamer, for Whampoa.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Kiang, str., from Chinkiang—7 Chinese.

Per Polka, str., from Tamsui &amp;c.—Mr. H. McInnes, Dr. Ammerman, and 121 Chinese.

Per China, str., from Saigon—13 Chinese.

Per Belleroophon, str., from Liverpool &amp;c.—490 Chinese, from Singapore.

## REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kiungsang*, from Whampoa 13th January, reports experienced light variable winds and fine weather from Chinkiang to port.The British steamer *Belleroophon*, from Liverpool 30th November, and Singapore 11th January, reports had moderate monsoon and fine weather from Singapore.The German steamer *China*, from Saigon 11th January, reports had moderate southwesterly monsoon to Cape Padar; thence to port light breeze and calm.The British steamer *Glencoe*, from Shanghai 15th January, reports had fresh southerly winds to Tsinthabur from thence to port moderate N.E. winds and cloudy weather.The British steamer *Carisbrooke*, from Saigon 13th January, reports experienced strong wind and sea to Cape Padar; thence to port moderate to light head winds and sea with fine weather throughout.The British steamer *Fulcan*, from Tamsui 14th January, Amoy 16th, and Swatow 17th, reports from Tamsui to Amoy had strong N.E. gale, high sea, and overcast sky. From Amoy to Swatow had fresh northerly winds, overcast and rainy weather. From Swatow to port fresh N.E. winds and overcast sky with occasional rain. In Tsinthabur Chinese steamer *Yi* in Amoy str. *Chien, Hock Kian* and *Yi* in Swatow str. *Phu Chien Kiao*, *Leuang*, and *Chaoet*.

VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

December 28, Am. ship *Jahor Howe*, Henry, Dec. 11, from Manila to New York.25, British ship *Asfar Anderson*, Dec. 5, from Hongkong to New York.28, British ship *Asfar Sayal, Ulmer*, Dec. 8, from Hongkong to New York.28, Am. ship *McGillivray*, Dec. 18, from Singapore for New York.28, British ship *Formosa*, Christie, Nov. 27, from Manila to Liverpool.31, Nor. bark *Defensor*, Olsen, Dec. 19, from Niole for New York.31, Ned. str. *Utrecht*, Do Gode, Dec. 31, from Rotterdam to New York.January 1, Italian bark *Papa Risiotti*, Tomasi, Sept. 2, from New York for Anjer.1, Nor. bark *Galaetha*, Thomessen, Aug. 25, from Philadelphia for Batavia.

VESSELS ARRIVED HOME FROM

PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN &amp; MANILA.

(For last Mail's Advice).

Amphitrite (s.) Hongkong Dec. 1

Moyne (s.) Yokohama &amp;c. Dec. 1

Hyde (s.) Hongkong Dec. 3

Glasgow (s.) Shanghai &amp;c. Dec. 8

YUNSIANG (s.) London Dec. 7

CANTON (s.) London Dec. 10

Amphitrite (s.) London Dec. 4

Moyne (s.) London Dec. 7

Glasgow (s.) London Dec. 7

YUNSIANG (s.) London Dec. 7

THE BRITISH BARQUE "NARDOO".

THE Undersigned being about to purchase the BRITISH BARQUE "NARDOO", the Trials of which will be effected within one month from the date, will request all Persons having Claims against the Vessel to send particulars of such Claims to the undersigned on or before the 31st January, 1888.

PEN KEE,

Hing Lung Street,

Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

THE CHINA &amp; JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

4, CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE is now in working order.

Subscription 880/- Annua.

Electrical Material on sale, or hire.

Electric Bells fitted and maintained.

Agents for ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

Estimates free for all kinds of Electrical work.

HAROLD DOWSON, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1887.

## INTIMATIONS.

## FOR SALE.

WINTER HOSIERY.

## SCARFS AND TIES.

## GLOVES.

## SHIRTS &amp; COLLARS.

## DRESSING GOWNS &amp; RUGS.

## FELT HATS.

## AND

## OUTFITTING SUNDRIES

## OF ALL KINDS.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## Hongkong, 26th December, 1887.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LIMITED.

## Lots' Diaries and Date Books.

## The Imperial English and Chinese Diary.

## The Imperial English &amp; Chinese Date Book.

## The Al Telegraph Code, an enlargement of

## The Telegraph Code.

## T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

## Hongkong, 29th September, 1887.

## T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

## HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

## On Current Deposit Account at the rate

## of 2 per cent, plus 10/- on the daily balance

## of Fixed Deposits.

## For 3 months 3 per Cent, per annum.

## For 6 months 4 per Cent, per annum.

## For 12 months 5 per Cent, per annum.

## LOCAL BANKS DISCOUNTED.

## CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and

## every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

## BANKS granted on London and the chief

## commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,

## America, China and Japan.

## KELLY &amp; WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

## NOTICE.

## RULES OF THE HONGKONG

## SAVINGS BANK.

## 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 12 Saturdays, 10 to 1.

## 2.—Sums less than \$1, plus more than \$200 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$200, in any one year.

## 3.—Depositors will receive interest on \$100 or more at 5 per cent, on their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum.

## 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

## 5.—Each Deposit will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which will be presented with the withdrawal of the amount, and may not make any entries thereon in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and of July.

## 6.—Correspondence to the business of the Bank will be forwarded by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, Business hours on week-days, 10 to 12 Saturdays, 10 to 1.

## 7.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong, Business hours on week-days, 10 to 12 Saturdays, 10 to 1.

## 8.—Depositors will receive interest on \$100 or more at 5 per cent, on their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent, per annum.

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on that he formed his opinion in the present case.

Hong Kung Shing, Interpreter in the Police Court, gave evidence as to the entries in certain account books produced, which were found in the box claimed by the prisoner. The accused admitted to the Tchao-ti the account of the constant entries of passage and salaries. Other books contained the society's entries, etc.

Two Chinese constables gave evidence as to going to the room and finding it fitted up as described by the Inspector.

The prisoner's defense was that he was a cook in the establishment and had no connection with the Society. One of the Chinese witnesses said he had seen another man cooking rice.

The prisoner was found not guilty by a majority of five to two.

Lu Akeuk, who was arrested with the last prisoner, was tried on a similar charge, but before another jury, composed of Messrs. C. H. Thompson, E. S. Joseph, C. H. Grace, J. N. T. Blith, J. Hamby, M. de Souza, and L. Lopes.

The evidence was to the same effect in the other case.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty unanimously.

Sentences was deferred.

The sessions will be continued at ten o'clock this morning.

#### POLICE COURT.

14th January.

BEFORE MR. T. SERCOMBE-SMITH.

EXTENSIVE SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

The case arising out of the large seizure of opium at the harbour on the 14th inst. came on for hearing.

Mr. Watson presented on behalf of the Opium Farmer and Mr. Evans appeared for the defendants, the supercargo of the boat. Mr. Webster watched the case on behalf of the owners of the opium.

Mr. Watson said the charge was brought under Ordinance 22 of 1887, sections 11 and 12. As his client, the Opium Farmer, paid a large sum for the opium, the owners of the monopoly of preparing and storing opium within this colony. Under the Ordinance 1 of 1884 it is found that persons were infringing the right of the Opium Farmer and in consequence of that Ordinance 22 of 1887 was passed by which touch was kept or supposed to be kept of all opium imported or exported from the colony. The Ordinance 22 did not very strictly the course of procedure for any particular export, exporting, or storing opium within the waters of the colony, and it is found that the Opium Farmer should under all circumstances be made aware of where the opium was, how it came into the colony, and what was being done with it. There were many ways in which attempts were made to evade the Ordinance, and one of these was by taking measures especially for exporting, carrying the opium to the Chinese, and getting it marked and then bringing it back into the colony. In the present case which occurred on Saturday 12th after sundown, there were all the elements for deceit and the evading of the object for which the Ordinance was passed. On that evening a quantity of opium was found in a cargo-hall. That opium whether the quantity was large or small was liable to the penalties of the Ordinance.

On being asked for the percentage of the boat produced seven permits, but in some cases not that particular boat, but in some different junks, and it is found that the Opium Farmer should be made aware of where the opium was, how it came into the colony, and what was being done with it. There were many ways in which attempts were made to evade the Ordinance, and one of these was by taking measures especially for exporting, carrying the opium to the Chinese, and getting it marked and then bringing it back into the colony. In the present case which occurred on Saturday 12th after sundown, there were all the elements for deceit and the evading of the object for which the Ordinance was passed.

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The following evidence was then taken:

Chung Tung, excise officer No. 3, said that on 11th inst. about 6,320 while cruising about in his launch he saw a cargo boat coming from the other side of the harbour. He went alongside and found they had opium on board and asked them for their permit and they showed him the seven permits produced. He asked if they had any other permit and they said he had not. He then took the cargo boat to the Yamato Police Station and the Inspector there took possession of the opium. There were thirty-two chests in all. The chests were not covered in gunny bags as is usual, but they were to be exported. The number of the boat was 129.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evans—I went on board the cargo boat as the agent of the Opium Farmer. I had no warrant. I saw the permits had a chop on them authorising them to take the opium to the Customs hulk. I know it has been the custom for some time to pay duty on opium on board the hulk. I have not seen the cargo boats returning with the opium. I had instructions to see if the Chinese had any instructions to seize any opium when the number of the permits do not agree. I received these instructions some weeks ago.

Fortunato Cordeiro, a clerk in the Imports and Exports office, said it was his duty to issue export permits. No permit was granted to cargo boat No. 124 to carry opium or to store.

George Cameron, P.S., No. 37, said that he was at Tsimshau on Saturday last the 14th instant, and as he had to come to him at 5.30 p.m. to give his name to the Chinese, he made a report to the Inspector in charge, in consequence of which the Inspector gave witness orders to go with the excise officer. They went together to the wharf, where they found the Opium Farmer's launch with a cargo boat in tow. On board the cargo boat witness found 32 chests of opium. There were no gunny bags over the chests. The lids were loose and open. Witness spoke to the Inspector and the excise officer. The Inspector then gave him the excise officer's licence. Witness was sent to take charge of the opium. He got papers (produced) from Inspector Matheson. He produced the cargo boat license No. 124. It was given to him by Inspector Matheson. He also produced seven permits which had been given him by Inspector Matheson on the 16th inst. The Inspector took possession of the opium and placed it in the Police Store at Yamato. He brought it to Hongkong on Monday. The opium not being in the yard was the same as that brought.

Fortunato Cordeiro, re-called—The permits produced are in form D. They were issued by the Imports and Exports Office on the 14th instant. They are permits to carry in seven different places and were issued on seven different applications. The number of the applications correspond with those on the permit. The permits are not to carry cargo boats.

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At this stage, at the application of Mr. Watson, the case was remanded till this morning at eleven o'clock, jail being allowed in \$5,000, and the opium taken either detained or allowed out under a security of \$10,000.

SUMMARY OF THE "KWANG-PAO."

The following is a summary of the content of the Canton *Kwang-pao* of the 17th January.

An article on European politics which it shows really hinge on England and Russia's mutual distrust. France and Germany will be supported by the alliance between Austria and Germany, and Turkey may for some time prevent Russia and England coming actually to blows, but it is well to be prepared for war at any moment.

Her ladyship, the wife of the Governor has returned by the steamer *Kwang-pao* from Shanghai, where she had been to superintend the marriage of her son.

Customs George. The kidnapper who was arrested yesterday is one Liang Al-ang; he will probably be condemned to death.

A man returning from abroad after 10 years' absence finds his wife married again, but is persuaded by the elders of the clan not to claim her and to marry her maid instead.

A boy teased by a bull; the owner made to pay his dog's bill.

A fight in the street over a case of oil where a shopkeeper by the name of a friend of the first offender.

The amount paid to the blind will be distributed on the 2nd February by the Nambudri Magistrate at the Kwan-ti temple; a good day for an occultist to practise his art.

A widow who had married a second time gives her daughter by her first husband to her spouse as a summing up, thinking they will be more likely to agree than strangers.

A boy taking a ride on one of the horse-horses in the Kwan-ti Miao and dying afterwards, it is thought to have been in consequence of the anger of the offended gods.

A man who has married a second time, Yuan-hang village for the first time, taking liberties with a woman and trying to kill her about for administering correction.

A band of robbers after plundering a wealthy man's house in Sun Hui, carry off his two sons and hold them to ransom.

A band of 80 or 90 robbers attack the village of Chou in Sun Hui, and making use of the various gates, plunder it at their leisure.

Fire at Kowloon: 10 houses burnt.

A hairy butterfly the size of a fan and very beautiful soon deporting itself in a garden at Kowloon.

Abstract from *Peking Gazette*.—Notice of the Emperor's visit to Prince Chun.—Various details of no great interest to foreigners.—The new appointed Chief of Police of the Chuchow district, Tsang Yau Peng, informed the Emperor of his appointment.—Proposed by the Vicereine of Ning-king to stop the tribute rice on its way to Peking, and apply it to the relief of the suffering by the Yellow River Floods.

Current business went on as usual at the Vicereine's Yards (as it was then). At the Governor's Yards the various high officials were in session, and a meeting of ceremony to consecrate H. B. on Lady's arrival.—The prefect had an audience.—Various officers report, departure for or return from mission entrusted to them.

Extracts from the *Shia-pao* and Hongkong papers.—

Proclamation from the Namhoo Magistrate to the effect that he is going to take very vigorous measures to put down crime, and will do his best out.

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The close of the Russian universities.

The Chinese universities and schools which have been closed by the Russian Government have been reopened.

Notwithstanding that the Russian Ambassador still claims being hereon any political position.

The Russian papers express their belief that the cordial reception accorded him on his arrival will favourably affect the relations between the two countries.

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THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
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## TO BE LET.

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## IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

HOUSE NO. 1, "Bally's Court," Bonham Road.  
Apply to BELLIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1888.

TO LET.

NO. 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, at present occupied by A. CREE & Co., Apply to HO TUNG,

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1888.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "H. M. T. A. I. 諸生堂"

COAL MERCHANT, has always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG, Sun & Co.

No. 68, PRAYA.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "S. A. G. T. A. I. 生泰"

COAL MERCHANT, has always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF COAL.

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG, Sun & Co.

No. 95, PRAYA CENTRAL.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT,

Hongkong, 17th December, 1887.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ONE LARGE GODOWN at WANCHAN.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1887.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ONE LARGE GODOWN at WANCHAN.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1888.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ONE LARGE GODOWN at WANCHAN.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1887.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ONE LARGE GODOWN at WANCHAN.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, January, 1887.

TO BE LET.

NO. 1, "L. Y. LYNDHURST TERRACE."

ONE LARGE GODOWN at WANCHAN.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1886.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters AND ENGINEERS are

respectfully informed that if, upon their

arrival in this Harbor, none of the Company's

Agents should be at hand, orders for repair

sent to the HEAD OFFICE, NO. 14, PRAYA

Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found

necessary, communication with the Undersigned

will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

There will be no Launch on Monday and

Friday, on account of sealing.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered

to, except under unavoidable circumstances.

In case of stress of weather, due notice will be

given of any stoppages.

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Particular attention is given at the Establishment to COMMERCIAL and GENERAL JOB PRINTING, every description of which is

executed.

IN THE BEST STYLE

and at

SUCH PRICE as will bear

FAVOURABLE COMPARISON WITH ANY IN THE EAST.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Hongkong.

JAPAN GAZETTE, YOKOHAMA.

Having been appointed Agent in Hongkong and SOUTHERN CHINA for the Japan Gazette, "Japan Gazette Summary" and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received at this Office.

Hongkong, 28th May 1887.

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO (Chinese Daily Press).

PUBLISHED DAILY.

Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.

It has been the most popular of all the Chinese papers in the Southern China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and EASY TABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY WITH THE PUNJI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensive and practical service this Work stands unrivaled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects of modern science, literature, geography, etc., are given, together with the usual punji of foreign relations have been imposed upon them, are given here in *stems*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. The punji being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the chief of all attempts to represent the English type in the Chinese characters, and exceeds in this respect all the previous attempts.

Over 150,000 English words are found in the size of body, thereby offering a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration.

composée de 117,000 mots, 16,000

Chinois characters, and Medium's English and Chinese Dictionary about 150,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 500,000 Chinese characters.

Again, despite all the grammar and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words.

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